

DISASTROUS SORTIE FROM MAPEKING.

British Troops Charged Boer Works With the Greatest Gallantry, But Found Them

PRACTICALLY IMPREGNABLE.

Had Strengthened Their Position During the Night, and Repulsed Attack.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A special dispatch from Rensburg says Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed and Major Alexander wounded while the Boers were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left January 4, near Coleberg.

A Mafeking dispatch just received, but dated December 23, confirms the report of the British sortie from that place which was first announced from Pretoria, December 30. The Mafeking dispatch says:

"There was a sortie to-day with the view of capturing the Boer earth-works, but it was unsuccessful. The works were crowded with Boers awaiting the assault and a hail of bullets forced the British to retire, killing and wounding a number."

The war office has received, through General Forester-Walker at Cape Town, the following dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, December 26:

"We attacked one of the enemy's works this morning, endeavoring to push back the cordon northward. Our force consisted of three guns, two squadrons of the Protectorate regiment, one of the Bechuanaland rifles, an armored train, etc. The enemy had strengthened their works during the night and doubled the garrison since yesterday's reconnaissance. Nevertheless, our attack was carried out and pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness under a very hot fire. But all efforts to gain the interior by escalade failed, the fort being practically impregnable."

"Our attack only withdrew after six of our officers and a large number of men had been hit. Nothing could have exceeded the courage and dash displayed."

"The general situation remains unchanged and the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory."

"I regret to report the following casualties:

"Killed—Captain R. J. Vernon; Captain H. C. Sanford; Lieutenant H. C. Patton, eighteen non-commissioned officers and troopers."

"Wounded—Captain Charles Fitzclarence, twenty-three non-commissioned officers and troopers."

"Prisoners—Three troopers."

General Forester-Walker points out that while the dispatch gives all the names, it fails to show that six officers were hit.

TO EQUIP HOSPITAL.

At Cape Town British Nobility is Appealing to Generosity of America and Canada—Beds to be Named for Cities Contributing.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess of Essex, Lady Georgiana Curzon, Mrs. W. Audre and the leading members of the imperial yeomanry hospital fund, appeal, through the Associated Press, to the people of the United States and Canada in behalf of their efforts to equip and maintain a hospital with a base at Cape Town. The Duchess of Marlborough said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening:

"The Duke of Marlborough is certainly going to South Africa at the earliest opportunity, though his appointment is not yet announced, and his exact capacity is not decided. We are all, naturally, much interested in the war, and especially in the success of the imperial yeomanry."

"The hospital scheme has the sanction of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Walsingham. We have already secured £10,000 and need £20,000 to provide 150 beds for the duration of the war. It has occurred to the ladies of the committee that we may properly count on the assistance of the American and Canadian people in our efforts to establish a hospital at Cape Town, and as the matter has not yet been presented to their notice, we believe they only need to know our wants to grant us generous aid."

Lady Kaseb (formerly Miss Adele Zerch Gratz, of New York), said tonight:

"It only needs £20 to equip and maintain a bed in the imperial hospital. Each individual, city or corporation contributing such an amount will have a bed named in its honor. This forms a definite, tangible object for contributions, and we can see the people of America that every dollar contributed will reach the object the donor desires. Certainly, then, scores of American and Canadian cities will be glad to have a hospital bed named for them by contributing such a sum."

"We trust this appeal will meet with the hearty approval of the American people."

The Duke of Marlborough is in town

AMERICAN PRISONERS RESCUED.

Through Successful Operations of Col. Hare and Howze in Northwest Luzon.

LIEUT. GILMORE INCLUDED.

All of the Prisoners, After Undergoing Great Hardships, are Now Under Old Glory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—After a series of several days General Otis is able to report the war department of the complete success of the military operations in northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight. Although General Otis does not specify Lieut. Gilmore, United States navy, by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer was among the list of rescued prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The war department to-day received the following dispatch:

MANILA, Jan. 5.—Colonels Hare and Howze have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement. Generals Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, are greatly improved.

(Signed.) "OTIS."

In the absence of a detailed statement from the admiral as to the personality of the prisoners, the officials of the navy department have prepared the following statement, which although believed to be correct, is subject to amendment by Admiral Watson:

American naval prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and rescued by Col. Hare:

Captured from Mariveles: William Jurasekha boatswain's mate, first class, born in Germany, does not claim any next of kin.

Captured from the Urdaneta and believed to have been just released: Benjamin J. Greene, coxswain, born in San Francisco, next of kin, B. J. Greene, father, Los Angeles, Cal.; Edward Burke, ordinary seaman, New York; George Daniel Powers, apprentice, Smartsville, Cal.; James Farley, fireman, first class, Newark, N. J.

Captured from the Yorktown's boat, and believed to have been released: Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, William Walton, chief quartermaster; John Ellsworth, coxswain, Portsmouth, N. H.; Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, Mexico, Ind.; Paul Vandort, sailmaker's mate, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; Silvio Brizoles, San Francisco; Albert Peterson, apprentice, first class, Oakland, Cal.; Fred Anderson, landsman, Buffalo, N. Y.

By this statement it appears that the following Yorktown men who were wounded, were also released:

William H. Rynders, San Francisco, Cal.; Orrison W. Woodbury, seaman, Lynn, Mass.; Densell G. A. Venville, apprentice, second class, Sellwood, Oregon.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

Total subscriptions to Lawton fund to date yesterday amounted to \$45,721. Pennsylvania Railroad Company's January blacksmith shop burned; loss, \$100,000.

The Eclipse Base Ball Association, capital \$20,000, has been organized at Louisville.

The Schley fund, started by Miss McClellan, has reached \$5,000, and is deposited in a New York bank.

J. H. Coit, a former associate justice of Chilton county, Pennsylvania, died at his home in Pittston, aged ninety-two.

Countess Von Landsberg, of Berlin, formerly Miss Holiberg, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has secured a divorce at Munich.

Miss Myra Morella, the prima donna, is in a critical condition at Archer, Fla., from lung infection, and her death is expected at any time.

General Otis telegraphs that Colonel Hare has released all of the American prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, including Lieutenant Gilmore.

James W. Chase, a builder and contractor of Buffalo, was adjudged a bankrupt. His liabilities are given as \$223,300, with assets of only \$16.

W. W. Watson, a resident of Baltimore, who lost a package containing \$752, in November, 1898, has received that sum from the widow of the man who found the package.

Rev. William D'Oville, D.D., aged sixty-five, rector of the Christ church, Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday. Dr. Doty had just finished his twenty-third year as rector of Christ church.

The fire which started in Meers village, Mich., Thursday night, was checked after having destroyed three stores and the postoffice, express and township clerk's offices. Loss about \$4,000.

The Great Western line steamer Ilex, owned by Black Rock, off St. Sampson's Island of Guernsey, and sunk. The shock awoke the passengers, and as the vessel tilted slowly, all were saved.

W. W. Watson was taken from the station house, Newport News by a mob early yesterday morning and shot to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson, wife of an employee of the station.

Michael Hergert, an aged employee of the Columbia Brush Company, of Columbia, Pa., was crushed to death yesterday morning under a big sliding door of a Rock off St. Sampson's Island, while he was opening it.

National Flint Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Association has withdrawn all price lists by reason of increased cost of glass and other materials, and will issue new price lists, increasing prices about 15 per cent.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued an order reminding stationers of the requirements of the law for delivering special delivery mail matter, calling attention to the necessity of more diligence and promptness.

Colonel Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Howze, of the Thirty-fourth infantry, with all the American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore, have arrived at Vigan, province of South Ilocos.

Owing to the withdrawal of the transatlantic liners for use as transports, and the consequent non-arrival of American men-of-war, the National Association of American Merchants have the utmost difficulty in procuring supplies, and are advancing prices two pence to three pence per pound.

The general offices of the American Tin Plate Company and the National Steel Institute, at present located in Chicago, will be moved to New York as soon as arrangements are completed and offices prepared. This, according to the statement of the two companies, will be about the first of March.

The eighth annual meeting of the National League of Commission Merchants will be held Wednesday next at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, to continue throughout the week. From 125 to 130 delegates from twenty-five of the principal cities in the United States are expected to attend the meeting.

A barn on the Fox farm, two miles south of Hamilton, O., burned to the ground last night. Eight teams were sleeping in the barn. Only six have been found since the fire. Of these, John Burgers and Charles Gray are fearfully burned and may die. James Duncan, of Chester, Pa., was slightly burned. The names of the missing men are not known.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Buying Large Blocks of C. & O. and B. & O. Stock—Movement of Trunk Lines to Prevent Rate Cutting.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The Press to-morrow will say:

"It was reported in railroad and financial circles yesterday that the Pennsylvania railroad has just completed arrangements for a large block of Chesapeake & Ohio stock. It was stated further that other railroad companies have also secured interests in the Chesapeake & Ohio.

A few weeks ago it was announced that the Pennsylvania road had a considerable investment amounting to several million dollars in stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the purchasing of stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio is in line with a plan mapped out by the leading trunk lines to prevent cutting of freight rates and to bring about closer relations and more harmonious action in the conduct of these roads. The amount of money paid for Baltimore & Ohio stock by the Pennsylvania is said to be between eight and ten million dollars. While the amount of Chesapeake & Ohio stock purchased is not given out it is said it will amount up into millions.

The Chesapeake & Ohio for a long time has been considered a part of the Vanderbilt system. Its terminus at Newport News is fitted up with all modern improvements. It is also said that the Speyers and the Baltimores & Ohio have taken a slice of the stock.

CORONER'S VERDICT.

In the Brannell Mine Horror Case. Mine Foreman and Fire Boss Found Negligent and Declared Incompetent to Perform Their Respective Duties.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The coroner's jury in the Brannell mine horror, after three hours' deliberation, this evening rendered the following verdict:

"We find from the evidence that the mine foreman of said mine was negligent in failing to see that the mine was in a safe condition before permitting workmen to enter it. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily verbal report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties."

There has been no action taken as yet toward prosecuting the incriminated officers. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date.

WARDEN HAWK'S REPORT.

To the Governor for the Month of December Received.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5.—The monthly prison report of Warden Hawk, of the penitentiary, has been received at the governor's office. The number of prisoners discharged during December was 5, one died, and one was executed. The number of prisoners received was 22, of whom 15 were United States prisoners from the District of Columbia, 6 United States prisoners from Virginia and West Virginia and 12 state prisoners.

Among the United States prisoners from the District of Columbia was one known as the "prisoner of the world." The prisoner is James Cowell, a negro. He is originally condemned to death, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

The state prisoners received were Alexander Townsend, four years, from Preston county, for horse stealing; Charles Daniels, seven years, from Cabell, for grand larceny; William Smith, one year, from Cabell, for breaking and entering a railroad car; Matt Shiffert, six years, from Braxton, for assisting felony prisoners to escape; James Ellison, five years, from Braxton, for accessory to grand larceny; Deem Neslerotte, three years, from Braxton, for burglary; Mike Hines, ten years, from Braxton, for assisting felony prisoners to escape; George Winebrenner, twelve years, from Jefferson county, for burglary; Thomas Garrison, twelve years, from Jefferson, for burglary; Fletcher Brown, twelve years, from Jefferson, for burglary; Will Huff, alias Harry Johnson, four years, from Greenbrier, for grand larceny; Thomas Sanders, four years, from Wayne, for arson.

SIBITU ISLAND.

Taken Possession of by the United States—Near Coast of Borneo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

"CAVITE, Jan. 5, 1900.

"On December 21 Wenzbach, commanding the Albany (a little gunboat), hoisted the flag on Sibitu Island and the chief, Datu, provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities are pleased.

(Signed.) "WATSON."

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably, but not positively, outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed that his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

NICARAGUAN.

Difficulties With Church Officials. Bishop Expatriated.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 18.—Difficulties which have arisen now make doubtful the return to Nicaragua of the Roman Catholic bishop of that country, who was expatriated by a law, enacted by the recent Congress and proved by President Zelaya in regard to the care and distribution of the civil authorities of individuals to the church, and it is claimed, personal differences between the president and the bishop.

It is now announced by a prominent member of the executive party that the bishop and all other persons who have been expatriated by order of President Zelaya, shall, as a condition of rehabilitation, obligate themselves to obey the laws of Nicaragua and otherwise conform themselves to the existing conditions of the country. The government has summoned Francisco Medina from Guatemala and appointed him chief custom house officer at the Pacific port of Corinto.

ORATORY RULES THE DAY AT MARTINSBURG.

In the Closing Session of Interesting Meetings of West Virginia Bar Association.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Next Meeting to be Held at Parkersburg—The Annual Address by Armistead C. Gordon.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 5.—The final day's session of the West Virginia Bar Association opened this morning with interesting papers and addresses. The annual address was delivered by Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, Va. His topic was "The Citizen and the Republic." He was followed by State Senator Richard E. Fast, with a paper on "Some Elements in the Evolution of Government." The other papers were by St. George Tucker Brooke, of the West Virginia University Law School, on "Some Absurdities in Our Law of Divorce;" by C. D. Merrick, of Parkersburg, on "The West Virginia Judge;" by L. J. Williams, of Lewisburg, on "Covenants and Warranties as Used in Deeds of Conveyance;" by James C. Frazer, of Morgantown, on "The Foreign Policy of Fire Insurance."

Resolutions were adopted, favoring the organization of local bar associations on the line suggested by the president and the extensions of time allowed to arguments by the state supreme court.

A committee was appointed to urge the passage by the next legislature of an amendment to the constitution whereby the salaries of judges might be increased.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the proper committees of both political parties relative to securing the nomination of non-partisan and the best qualified lawyers for judges of the state supreme court.

The question of admitting women to membership of the association was referred to the committee on admission.

Officers Elected.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

L. J. Williams, Lewisburg, president. John W. Davis, Parkersburg, secretary. W. N. Miller, Parkersburg, treasurer. A. J. Clarke, Wheeling; Angus W. McDonald, Charleston; George Z. Price, Charleston; C. D. Merrick, Parkersburg, vice presidents, from the First, Second, Third and Fourth Congressional districts, respectively.

George E. Price, and T. S. G. Pitzer, were chosen delegates to the American Bar Association meeting.

The next meeting will be held at Parkersburg.

A banquet was held at the Hotel Berkeley to-night. Judge E. Boyd Faulkner presided, and acted as toast master.

The annual address of Mr. Armistead C. Gordon, which was the feature of today's session, was a scholarly effort. Mr. Gordon in part said:

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The members of the committee voting for the resolutions were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, all Republicans, and those opposing, Senators Burrows, (Rep.), Cady, Pettibone, Harris, Democrats. Senators Turley and Fritchard were paired, the former for and the latter against the resolution.

No definite time was set for the presentation of the committee's report to the senate. The minority will also present a report and the understanding is that the majority when it is ready to put in its report. Senator Burrows, the only Republican on the committee who voted against the resolution, will prepare the report of the majority and Senator Hoar that of the minority.

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Ex-Senator Edmunds appeared as leading counsel for the complainants. He said the complainants expected to be able to prove all the charges made and to show that Mr. Clark's election was secured by the liberal use of money, and that large sums of money were furnished to this end by Clark. He believed these expenditures could be traced to Mr. Clark with due effort on the part of the committee. He said he and his associates would ask to have a good many witnesses summoned.

Mr. Edmunds also said that the complainants expected to prove all the charges made and in doing so would enter quite thoroughly into the White-Side libel case, showing that when Senator Clark had an opportunity to appear in court he had refused to answer any material questions.

While Mr. Edmunds was making his statement a question arose concerning the admissibility of testimony taken by the grand jury of Lewis and Clark counties, in which connection Senator McComas took occasion to intimate that he would hesitate to admit statements purporting to violate the secrecy of a grand jury room. Replying, Mr. Edmunds said the notes on the grand jury proceeding had been made by Attorney General Nolan and had been presented and received by the Montana court in the disbarment proceedings against John B. Wellcome.

Mr. Hoar suggested that the testimony should be admitted for the time, and its relevancy determined upon the final decision of the case. This brought out a spirited protest by Mr. Rogers Foster, of New York, who appeared as one of the counsel for Mr. Clark. He urged that such a course was contrary to the precedents of the committee; that the complainants were personally antagonistic to Mr. Clark, and that at best the testimony was ex-parte. Such a document was no more evidence than an indictment would be.

Mr. Clark was not to be expected to defend his character, but his right to a seat in the senate. Referring to the Montana supreme court, he said there was no evidence there as well as elsewhere in the state.

He insisted that Mr. Clark should have a right to face and cross-examine all witnesses.

Ex-Senator Faulkner made the formal statement on behalf of Mr. Clark. He reviewed the politics of Montana, referring to the Daly gang and the Clark faction in the Democratic politics of the state. It was, he said, an acknowledged fact that the opponents of Mr. Clark in the state had determined to prevent his political pre-eminence regardless of all the proprieties. It would be shown that notwithstanding that charges were made of bribery against some fifty persons, including thirty-eight members of the legislature, there had been no conviction.

The prosecution was conceived in the womb of personal malice, reared in the cradle of personal hate, and nourished upon corruption and jealousy.

All the members of the legislative committee were opposed to Mr. Clark. Outlining the defense, Mr. Faulkner said it would show that the proceeding against Mr. Clark had really had their

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Mr. Hoar suggested that the testimony should be admitted for the time, and its relevancy determined upon the final decision of the case. This brought out a spirited protest by Mr. Rogers Foster, of New York, who appeared as one of the counsel for Mr. Clark. He urged that such a course was contrary to the precedents of the committee; that the complainants were personally antagonistic to Mr. Clark, and that at best the testimony was ex-parte. Such a document was no more evidence than an indictment would be.

Mr. Clark was not to be expected to defend his character, but his right to a seat in the senate. Referring to the Montana supreme court, he said there was no evidence there as well as elsewhere in the state.

He insisted that Mr. Clark should have a right to face and cross-examine all witnesses.

Ex-Senator Faulkner made the formal statement on behalf of Mr. Clark. He reviewed the politics of Montana, referring to the Daly gang and the Clark faction in the Democratic politics of the state. It was, he said, an acknowledged fact that the opponents of Mr. Clark in the state had determined to prevent his political pre-eminence regardless of all the proprieties. It would be shown that notwithstanding that charges were made of bribery against some fifty persons, including thirty-eight members of the legislature, there had been no conviction.

The prosecution was conceived in the womb of personal malice, reared in the cradle of personal hate, and nourished upon corruption and jealousy.

All the members of the legislative committee were opposed to Mr. Clark. Outlining the defense, Mr. Faulkner said it would show that the proceeding against Mr. Clark had really had their

SENATORIAL CONTESTS CONSIDERED.

The Quay and Clark Cases Under Consideration by the Committee.

ADVERSE REPORT ON QUAY.

Counsel Faulkner for Clark, Claims a Political Conspiracy Against His Client.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day began its investigation of the charges of bribery made in connection with the election of Senator Clark, of Montana. The proceedings were begun by arguments from counsel on both sides. Mr. Clark himself was present with his counsel, former Senator Faulkner.

Ex-Senator Edmunds appeared as leading counsel for the complainants. He said the complainants expected to be able to prove all the charges made and to show that Mr. Clark's election was secured by the liberal use of money, and that large sums of money were furnished to this end by Clark. He believed these expenditures could be traced to Mr. Clark with due effort on the part of the committee. He said he and his associates would ask to have a good many witnesses summoned.

Mr. Edmunds also said that the complainants expected to prove all the charges made and in doing so would enter quite thoroughly into the White-Side libel case, showing that when Senator Clark had an opportunity to appear in court he had refused to answer any material questions.

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ADVERSE REPORT ON QUAY.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day decided by a vote of 4 to 3, to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the state of Pennsylvania in accordance with his appointment made on April 23, 1899, by the governor of said state.

The members of the committee voting for the resolutions were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, all Republicans, and those opposing, Senators Burrows, (Rep.), Cady, Pettibone, Harris, Democrats. Senators Turley and Fritchard were paired, the former for and the latter against the resolution.

No definite time was set for the presentation of the committee's report to the senate. The minority will also present a report and the understanding is that the majority when it is ready to put in its report. Senator Burrows, the only Republican on the committee who voted against the resolution, will prepare the report of the majority and Senator Hoar that of the minority.

THE CLARK CASE.

Under Consideration by the Committee and Arguments of Counsel Presented—Hearing of Testimony Begins To-day.

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